

#### INSPECTOR GENERAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE 400 ARMY NAVY DRIVE ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22202-2884

August 14, 2002

### **INSPECTOR GENERAL INSTRUCTION 4630.2**

SUBJECT: Internet Policy

References: See Appendix A.

- **A.** <u>Purpose</u>. This Instruction updates the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense (OIG DoD) Internet Policy.
- **B.** Cancellation. This Instruction supersedes IGDINST 4630.2, *Internet Policy*, November 17, 1999.
- **C.** Applicability and Scope. This Instruction applies to the offices of the Inspector General; the Assistant Inspectors General; Director, Administration and Information Management; Director, Departmental Inquiries; Director, Intelligence Review; and the Office of the Deputy General Counsel (Inspector General), which is provided support by the OIG DoD when its Office of the Secretary of Defense-provided equipment interfaces with the OIG DoD network. For purposes of this Instruction, these organizations are referred to collectively as OIG Components.
- **D. Definitions.** See Appendix B.

# E. Policy

- 1. The OIG DoD shall not create, send, or receive classified information through the Internet. All classified data transfers shall be performed only on accredited, classified systems. E-mail attachments containing sensitive unclassified material will be handled in accordance with reference a.
- 2. In accordance with guidance provided by the Chief Information Officer Council, government office equipment, including the Internet, shall only be used for official purposes, except as specifically authorized in this Instruction. Employees are permitted limited appropriate use of government office equipment for personal use if the use does not interfere with official business and involves minimal additional expense to the government. This limited appropriate personal use of government office equipment must take place during the employee's non-work time. This privilege to use government office equipment for non-government purposes may be revoked or limited at any time. This personal use must not result in loss of employee productivity or interference with official duties. Inappropriate personal use is prohibited. Please see Appendix B for clarification of what constitutes inappropriate personal use. Moreover, such use should incur only minimal additional expense to the government in areas such as:
  - a. Communications infrastructure costs; e.g., telecommunications traffic, etc.
  - b. General wear and tear on equipment.

- c. Data storage on storage devices.
- d. Transmission impacts with moderate e-mail message sizes, such as e-mails with attachments smaller than 5 megabytes.
- 3. This policy in no way prohibits appropriate employee use of government office equipment, including the Internet, for official activities.
- 4. It is the responsibility of employees to ensure that their personal use of government office equipment is not falsely interpreted to represent the agency. If there is an expectation of such an interpretation, a disclaimer must be used, such as "The contents of this message are mine personally and do not reflect any position of the government or my agency."
- 5. In accordance with references b and c, employees do not have a right, nor should they have an expectation, of privacy while using any government office equipment at any time, including accessing the Internet or using e-mail. To the extent that employees wish that their private activities remain private, they should avoid using office equipment such as the computer, Internet, or e-mail. By using government office equipment, employees imply their consent to disclosing the contents of any files or information maintained or passed through government office equipment. By using this office equipment, consent to monitoring and recording is implied with or without cause, including (but not limited to) accessing the Internet or using e-mail. Any use of government equipment is made with the understanding that such use is generally not secure, private, or anonymous.
- 6. Employees shall not send or receive copyrighted graphics or documents through the Internet without the owner's permission.
- 7. The employee's manager must approve subscriptions to mailing list services. Such subscriptions must be related to an employee's work. Large volumes of e-mail traffic from subscriptions cause delays and other problems for the OIG DoD local area network wide area network (LAN-WAN). Therefore, they should be kept to a minimum.
- 8. The OIG DoD reserves the right to monitor all Internet communications for the performance of operation, maintenance, auditing, security, or investigative functions. Further, monitoring is used to enforce policies regarding official use and harassment and to access information when an employee is not available. Because the OIG DoD is responsible for servicing and protecting its LAN-WAN, authorized employees may monitor or disclose, or assist in monitoring or disclosing, Internet communications. The Chief Information Officer (CIO) must provide authorization for this disclosure.
- 9. Inappropriate personal use of the Internet, to include use of the Internet or e-mail or streaming audio and video, could result in loss of use or limitations on use of the Internet, disciplinary or adverse action, criminal penalties, and/or the employee being held financially liable for the cost of the improper use.
- 10. Employees are specifically prohibited from using government office equipment to maintain or support a personal private business or to assist relatives, friends, or other persons in such activities.

# F. Responsibilities

- 1. The **CIO** shall:
  - a. Approve, for the OIG DoD, policies implementing laws and guidelines on Internet use.
  - b. Provide leadership to manage Internet use within the OIG DoD.

- c. Authorize disclosure of information gained through monitoring of Internet traffic.
- d. Oversee the promulgation of policies and guidance to ensure the most effective and efficient use of Internet resources.
- 2. **The Designated Approving Authority (DAA)** shall accept the security safeguards prescribed for access to the Internet and issue an accreditation statement that records the decision to accept those standards

### 3. **Employee users** of the Internet shall:

- a. Read, understand, and abide by this policy and its provisions.
- b. Access and use the Internet in accordance with established laws, procedures, and guidelines. Those include, but are not limited to, references a through q.
- c. Refrain from any practices that might jeopardize, compromise, or render useless any OIG DoD data, system, or network.
- d. Be individually responsible and liable for any disclosures of personal information if the employee chooses to send such information through an electronic communications system provided by the OIG DoD or federal government, or both.
- e. Not send secure, sensitive, classified, or potentially embarrassing information through an electronic communications system provided by the OIG DoD or federal government, or both unless approved by the DAA.
- f. Refrain from any activities that could congest or disrupt an electronic communications system provided by the OIG DoD or federal government, or both.
- g. Properly disconnect from Internet applications when work has been completed. This will free up and ensure appropriate bandwidth for other employees.
- h. Keep files and messages stored on-line to a minimum needed to support current projects or job duties. Perform backup of files and e-mail on a regular basis.
  - i. Refrain from any inappropriate personal uses including streaming audio and video.
- j. Retain ultimate responsibility for keeping the OIG DoD LAN/WAN virus free in accordance with reference q.

### 4. **OIG Component Heads** shall:

- a. Establish component-level policies for access and use of the Internet to the extent they deem appropriate to accomplish job responsibilities.
  - b. Ensure that employees are trained properly in accessing and using the Internet.
  - c. Monitor appropriate access and use of the Internet by employees.
  - d. Ensure that employees meet the provisions of this Instruction.

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# 5. The Personnel and Security Directorate (PSD), Office of Administration and Information Management (OA&IM), shall:

- a. Develop Internet security policies, standards, and procedures.
- b. Ensure Internet use complies with applicable security laws, guidelines, regulations, and standards, both internal and external. That includes, but is not limited to, public laws and OIG DoD, General Services Administration, and Office of Management and Budget publications.
  - c. Make decisions on and assist employees with security safeguards for Internet use.
  - d. Advise and assist management on appropriate administrative action(s) if misuse occurs.
- e. Notify the applicable legal authorities if it suspects that the end user has used the Internet to conduct or abet illegal activities.
  - f. Perform duties delegated by the DAA.

## 6. The Information Systems Directorate, (ISD), OA&IM, shall:

- a. Make Internet service available to OIG DoD employees.
- b. Coordinate the administration of all technical aspects of providing Internet services to the OIG DoD through its LAN/WAN.
  - c. Have technical control of the OIG DoD Internet connection.
- d. Monitor the use of electronic communications to ensure adequate performance and proper use, as approved by the CIO.
- e. Use or disclose information obtained during the monitoring process only as required in the performance of official duties.
- f. Notify the CIO of any problem concerning an employee's conduct in accessing and using the Internet and its resources.

### G. Procedures

- 1. Employees shall not attempt to disable automatic virus scans. Ultimate responsibility for keeping the network virus-free remains with the employee. Employees shall be alert for anything received via the Internet that is unexpected or may contain a virus. Employees should consult with the Help Desk in these situations.
- 2. If the employee introduces any software, including that obtained from the Internet, into the OIG DoD environment that the ISD, OA&IM, did not issue, the employee is totally responsible for the software. That includes any effect that it may have on the operation of standard hardware and software as defined in reference i. Even virus-free software may cause conflicts. If the ISD, OA&IM, determines that introduced software is causing a malfunction of standard hardware or software, the ISD, OA&IM, shall return the employee to the standard configuration. The ISD, OA&IM, shall not assume responsibility for any functionality or data lost by returning to standard configuration. The employee is also responsible for operating the software within established laws, guidelines, and procedures, including software licensing agreements. In accordance with reference i, any OIG component that chooses to use nonstandard software must manage, maintain, and support that software.

- 3. When the ISD, OA&IM, detects inappropriate use or abuse of the Internet, the ISD, OA&IM, shall provide a detailed hard copy of the employee's accessed sites to the CIO.
- 4. If the CIO determines Internet access shall be denied, the CIO shall provide the hard copy logs to the OIG Component Head or his or her designee.
- 5. If the OIG Component Head requires additional proof, the ISD, OA&IM, shall capture other data and provide the data to the OIG Component Head or his or her designee.
- 6. The OIG Component Head or his or her designee shall expeditiously pursue any appropriate administrative action or other adverse action with the advice of the PSD, OA&IM.
- 7. If the PSD, OA&IM, suspects that the employee has used the Internet to conduct or abet illegal activities, it will notify the applicable legal authorities.
- **H.** Effective Date and Implementation. This Instruction is effective immediately.

FOR THE INSPECTOR GENERAL:

Michael E. Peterson
Acting Director

Office of Administration and Information Management

2 Appendices - a/s

# APPENDIX A REFERENCES

- a. IGDINST 4630.1, Electronic Mail Policy, July 18, 2001
- b. Electronic Communication Privacy Act of 1986
- c. U.S. Code Title 18, Section 2703
- d. DoD Directive 5200.28, "Security Requirements for Automated Information Systems (AISs)," March 21, 1988
- e. DoD 5500.7-R, "Joint Ethics Regulation (JER)," August 1993, as changed
- f. IGDINST 5400.7, Inspector General Freedom of Information Act Program, June 5, 2001
- g IGDM 5015.2, Records Management Program, June 2000
- h. IGDINST 5200.40, Security Requirements for Automated Information Systems, July 20, 2000, with changes 1 and 2
- i. IGDINST 7950.2, *Microcomputer Hardware and Software Management Program*, February 9, 2001
- j. IGDR 5200.2-R, Personnel Security Program, May 23, 2000
- k. DoD 5200.28-M, "ADP Security Manual," January 1973
- 1. DoD Directive 5500.7, "Standards of Conduct," August 30, 1993, as changed
- m. Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, as amended
- n. Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, as amended
- o. IGDINST 4630.3, Remote Network Access (RNA), January 16, 2002
- p. IGDINST 7950.3, Mobile Computing Devices, April 5, 2001
- q. IGDINST 7950.4, Microcomputer Antivirus Program, June 3, 2002

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# APPENDIX B DEFINITIONS

- 1. **Chief Information Officer (CIO).** The senior official appointed by the Inspector General, DoD, who is responsible for developing and implementing information resources management in ways that enhance OIG DoD mission performance through the effective, economic acquisition and use of information. The CIO is currently the Director, Office of Administration and Information Management.
- 2. **Designated Approving Authority (DAA).** The official appointed by the Inspector General, DoD, who has the authority to accept the security safeguards prescribed for an information system. The DAA issues an accreditation statement that records the decision to accept those standards. The current DAA is the Director, Office of Administration and Information Management.
- 3. **Employee**. An OIG DoD employee or contractor who uses computer hardware or software to perform work-related tasks.
- 4. **Employee Non-Work Time.** Times when the employee is not otherwise expected to be addressing official business. Employees, for example, may use government office equipment during off-duty hours, such as before or after a workday (subject to local office hours), lunch periods, authorized breaks, or weekends or holidays (if the employee's duty station is normally available at such times).
- 5. **Inappropriate Personal Uses.** Employees are expected to conduct themselves professionally in the workplace and to refrain from using government office equipment for activities that are inappropriate. The OIG DoD recognizes that it is occasionally necessary due to the agency mission to engage in activities that would otherwise be considered inappropriate. When the mission requires inappropriate appearances, users should exercise caution that such uses are necessary. Misuse or inappropriate personal use of government office equipment includes, but is not limited to:
  - a. Any personal use that could cause congestion, delay, or disruption of service to any government system or equipment. For example, greeting cards, video, sound, or other large file attachments can degrade the performance of the entire network. "Push" technology, such as Pointcast on the RNA, Real Audio, and other continuous data streams would also degrade the performance of the entire network and could be considered an inappropriate use.
  - b. Using the government systems as a staging ground or platform to gain unauthorized access to other systems, unless mission necessary.
  - c. The creation, copying, transmission, or retransmission of chain letters or other unauthorized mass mailings, regardless of the subject matter, unless mission necessary.
  - d. Using government office equipment for activities that are illegal, inappropriate, or offensive to fellow employees or the public. Such activities include, but are not limited to, hate speech or material that ridicules others on the basis of race, creed, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or sexual orientation.
  - e. The creation, downloading, viewing, storage, copying, or transmission of sexually explicit or sexually oriented materials, unless mission necessary.
  - f. The creation, downloading, viewing, storage, copying, or transmission of materials related to gambling, weapons, terrorist activities, and any other illegal activities or activities otherwise prohibited, etc., unless mission necessary.

- g. Use for commercial purposes or in support of "for-profit" activities or in support of other outside employment or business activity (e.g., consulting for pay, sales, or administration of business transactions, sale of goods or services).
- h. Engaging in any outside fund-raising activity, endorsing any product or service, participating in any lobbying activity or engaging in any prohibited partisan political activity.
- i. Use for posting agency information to external newsgroups, bulletin boards, or other public forums without authority. This includes any use that could create the perception that the communication was made in one's official capacity as a federal government employee, unless appropriate agency approval has been obtained, or uses at odds with the agency's mission or positions.
- j. Any use that could generate more than minimal additional expense to the government.
- k. The unauthorized acquisition, use, reproduction, transmission, or distribution of any controlled information, including computer software and data that includes privacy information, copyrighted, trademarked, or material with other intellectual property rights (beyond fair use), proprietary data, or export controlled software or data, unless mission necessary.
- 6. **Information Technology.** Any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment that is used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information.
- 7. **Internet**. The loosely connected worldwide collection of computer systems that uses a common set of communications standards to send and receive electronic information.
- 8. **Minimal Additional Expense.** Employee's personal use of government office equipment is limited to those situations where the government is already providing equipment or services and the employee's use of such equipment or services will not result in any additional expense to the government or the use will result in only normal wear and tear or the use of small amounts of electricity, ink, toner, or paper. Examples of minimal additional expenses include, but are not limited to, making a few photocopies, using a computer printer to print a few pages of material, infrequently sending personal eE-mail messages, or limited use of the Internet for personal reasons.
- 9. **OIG Environment.** Any computer, media, or network used by the OIG DoD.
- 10. **Personal Use.** Activity that is conducted for purposes other than accomplishing official or otherwise authorized activity. Employees are specifically prohibited from using government office equipment to maintain or support a personal private business. Examples of this prohibition include employees using a government computer and Internet connection to run a travel business or investment service. The ban on using government office equipment to support a personal private business also includes employees using government office equipment to assist relatives, friends, or other persons in such activities. Employees may, however, make limited use under this policy of government office equipment to check their Thrift Savings Plan, to seek employment in response to federal government downsizing, or communicate with a volunteer charity organization.
- 11. **Privilege.** In the context of this policy, privilege means that the Executive Branch of the federal government is extending the opportunity to its employees to use government property for personal use in an effort to create a more supportive work environment. However, this policy does not create the right to use government office equipment for non-government purposes. Nor does the privilege extend to modifying such equipment, including loading personal software or making configuration changes. Government office equipment, including information technology, includes,

- but is not limited to, personal computers and related peripheral equipment and software, office supplies, Internet connectivity, and access to Internet services and e-mail.
- 12. **Sensitive Unclassified Information.** Any information that has not been specifically authorized to be kept classified, but that if lost, misused, disclosed, or destroyed could adversely affect the national interest or the conduct of OIG DoD operations or federal programs, or the privacy to which individuals are entitled under the Privacy Act. Typical types of sensitive data are "For Official Use Only," proprietary, financial, and mission critical information.
- 13. **Web Site.** A collection of information organized into a number of Web documents related to a common subject or set of subjects, including the "home page" and the linked subordinate information.

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